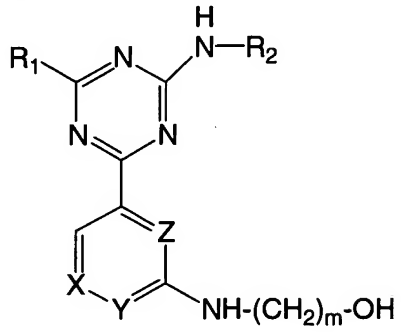
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of Formula (I):



Formula (I)

wherein
X, Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of CH and N; wherein m is an integer from 2 to 5; wherein X, Y and Z include at least one CH atom and at least one N atom; and, wherein a N atom may simultaneously occupy only the X and Z positions;

R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and NH_2; and,

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, ~~(~~wherein phenyl is substituted with one substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen and heterocyclyl~~)~~, and 1,4-benzodioxinyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt[~~s~~] thereof.

2. (Original) The compound of claim 1 wherein X, Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of CH and N; wherein m is 3; wherein X, Y and Z include at least one CH atom and at least one N atom; wherein a N atom may simultaneously occupy only the X and Z positions; wherein the heteroaryl ring thus formed is selected from the group consisting of pyridinyl and pyrazinyl; wherein pyridinyl is attached to the triazine ring at the 3 or 4 position of the pyridine ring; and, wherein pyrazinyl is attached to the triazine ring at the 6 position of the pyrazine ring.

3. (Original) The compound of claim 1 wherein R_2 is selected from the group consisting of phenyl (wherein phenyl is substituted with one substituent selected from the group consisting of chlorine and 4-morpholinyl) and 1,4-benzodioxinyl.

4. (Original) The compound of claim 1 wherein the compound of Formula (I) is selected from a compound wherein m is 3; and, wherein X, Y, Z, R_1 and R_2 are dependently selected from:

5.

X	Y	Z	R_1	R_2

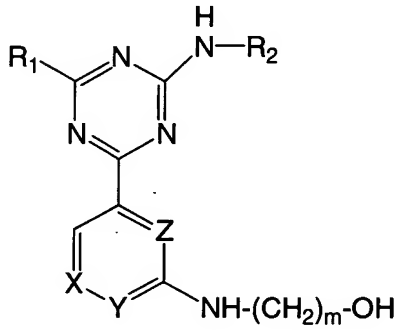
N	CH	CH	H	3-Cl-Ph;
CH	N	CH	H	3-Cl-Ph;
N	CH	N	H	3-Cl-Ph;
CH	N	CH	NH_2	3-Cl-Ph;
N	CH	CH	H	2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl; or,
N	CH	CH	H	4-(4-morpholinyl)Ph.

6. (Original) A composition comprising a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically appropriate carrier.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Original) A method for preparing a composition comprising mixing a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically appropriate carrier.

9. (Currently amended) A method for treating or ameliorating a kinase mediated disorder in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (I):



Formula (I)

wherein
X, Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of CH and N; wherein m is an integer from 2 to 5; wherein X, Y and Z include at least one CH atom and at least one N atom; and, wherein a N atom may simultaneously occupy only the X and Z positions;

R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and NH_2; and,

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, ~~(~~wherein phenyl is substituted with one substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen and heterocyclyl~~)~~ and 1,4-benzodioxinyl;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt[s] thereof.

10. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the disorder is mediated by selective inhibition of a kinase selected from a cyclin dependent kinase, a glycogen synthase kinase, a vascular

endothelial growth factor receptor kinase or a human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 kinase.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the kinase is selected from a cyclin dependent kinase, a glycogen synthase kinase or a vascular endothelial growth factor receptor kinase.

12. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the cyclin dependent kinase is selected from cyclin dependent kinase-1 or cyclin dependent kinase-2.

13. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the cyclin dependent kinase is cyclin dependent kinase-1.

14. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the disorder is mediated by inhibition of at least two kinases selected from a cyclin dependent kinase, a glycogen synthase kinase, a vascular endothelial growth factor receptor kinase or a human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 kinase.

15. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the kinases are selected from a cyclin dependent kinase, a glycogen synthase kinase or a vascular endothelial growth factor receptor kinase.

16. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the cyclin dependent kinase is selected from cyclin dependent kinase-1 or cyclin dependent kinase-2.

17. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1 is from about 0.001 mg/kg/day to about 300 mg/kg/day.

18. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the disorder is selected from cancers, abnormal cell proliferation, tumor vascularization, angiopathy, angiogenesis, chemotherapy-induced alopecia, restenosis, atherosclerosis, transplantation-induced vasculopathies, neointima formation, papilloma, pulmonary fibrosis, glomerulonephritis, glomerulosclerosis, congenital multicystic renal dysplasia, kidney fibrosis, diabetic retinopathy, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis.

19. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein cancers are selected from glioma cancers, lung cancers, breast cancers, colorectal cancers, prostate cancers, gastric cancers, esophageal cancers, leukemias or lymphomas.

20. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein restenosis is selected from in-stent stenosis, vascular graft restenosis, intimal hyperplasia or vessel wall inflammation.

21. (Original) A method for inhibiting a cell's entry into mitosis comprising administering to the cell an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 for inhibiting cyclin dependent kinase activity in the cell.

22. (Original) A method for inhibiting cell proliferation in a tumor comprising administering to the tumor an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 for inhibiting cyclin dependent kinase activity in the tumor.

23. (Original) A method for decreasing cyclin dependent kinase activity in a cell comprising administering to the cell an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 thereby decreasing cyclin dependent kinase activity in the cell.

24. (Original) A method for treating a kinase mediated disorder in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 delivered into tissues with unregulated cyclin dependent kinase activity.

25. (Original) A method for treating or reducing restenosis in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 coated onto an intraluminal medical device.

26. (Original) The method of claim 24 wherein the intraluminal medical device is selected from a balloon-catheter or stent.

27. (Original) The method of claim 2 4 wherein restenosis is selected from in-stent stenosis, vascular graft restenosis, intimal hyperplasia or vessel wall inflammation.

28. (Original) A method for treating chemotherapy induced alopecia in a subject in need thereof comprising topically administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

29. (Original) A method for treating a kinase mediated disorder in a subject in need thereof comprising co-administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 in combination with a therapeutically effective amount of at least one chemotherapeutic agent.

30. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the co-administering step comprises delivering the compound of claim 1 and the chemotherapeutic agent sequentially.

31. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the co-administering step comprises delivering the compound of claim 1 and the chemotherpauetic agent simultaneously.

32. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is selected from a chemotherapeutic agent to treat cancer, anti-angiogenic agent, anti-tumor agent, cytotoxic agent or inhibitor of cell proliferation.

33. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the chemotherapeutic agent is reduced relative to the therapeutically effective amount that would be given in the absence of the therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.

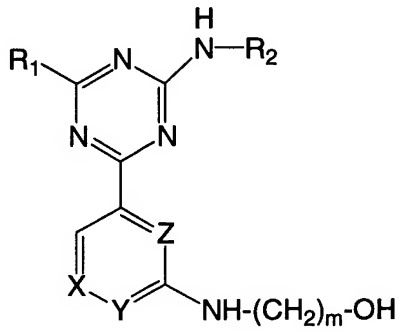
34. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1 is administered to the subject before, during or after the administration of the therapeutically effective amount of the chemotherapeutic agent.

35. (Original) The method of claim 8 further comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 5.

36. (Original) The method of claim 33 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 5 is from about 0.001 mg/kg/day to about 300 mg/kg/day.

37. (Original) A method for inhibiting cell replication comprising the step of administering a cell replication inhibiting amount of a compound of claim 1.

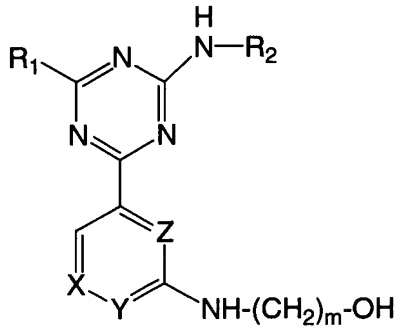
37. (New) A method for treating human melanoma in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (I):



Formula (I)
wherein
X, Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of CH and N; wherein m is an integer from 2 to 5; wherein X, Y and Z include at least one CH atom and at least one N atom; and, wherein a N atom may simultaneously occupy only the X and Z positions;
R1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and NH2; and,
R2 is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, (wherein phenyl is substituted with one substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen and heterocyclyl), and 1,4-benzodioxinyl;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

38. (New) The method of claim 37 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 1 is from about 0.001 mg/kg/day to about 300 mg/kg/day.

39. (New) A method for treating rheumatoid arthritis in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (I):



Formula (I)

wherein
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R1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and NH2; and,
R2 is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, (wherein phenyl is substituted with one substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen and heterocyclyl), and 1,4-benzodioxinyl;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

40. (new) The method of claim 39 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 1 is from about 0.001 mg/kg/day to about 300 mg/kg/day.